# **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property				
Historic name:	Missoula Downtown Historic District – Addendum and Boundary Increase			
other name/site number:				
2. Location				
street & number:		bounded to the west and north by t ailroad- Alder Streets.	the Montana Rail Link	•
city/town:	Missoula			not for publication: n/a vicinity: n/a
state: Montana	code: MT	county: Missoula	code: 063	zip code: 59802
3. State/Federal Agen	cy Certification			
determination of eligibility in procedural and professional Criteria. I recommend that	neets the documentati al requirements set for this property be consi	listoric Preservation Act of 1986, as amerion standards for registering properties in the in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the idered significant nationally statew.  Date	n the National Register of F property $\underline{X}$ meets $\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}$ doe	Historic Places and meets the
Signature of certifying offici  Montana State Historic				
State or Federal agency or			ontinuation sheet for additi	onal comments.)
In my opinion, the property	meets does no	ot meet the National Register criteria.		
Signature of commenting o	r other official	Date		_
State or Federal agency an	ıd bureau			
4. National Park Servi	ce Certification			
		Signature of the Ke		Date of Action
I, hereby certify that this prop entered in the National Re see continuation	egister	Signature of the Net		——————————————————————————————————————
determined eligible for the see continuation	e National Register n sheet			
determined not eligible for see continuation	n sheet	r		<del></del>
removed from the Nationa see continuation other (explain):	sheet			

# Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Missoula County, MT County and State

### 5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Public-local

Category of Property: District

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:

40 individually listed properties, and 1 district with 490 contributing resources and 99 noncontributing resources

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic Resources of Missoula MPD (1990) Missoula Downtown Historic District (2009)

### **Number of Resources within District Boundary**

Contributing Noncontributing

 30
 34
 buildings

 1
 0
 sites

 0
 0
 structures

 0
 0
 objects

 31
 34
 Total

For Missoula Use Only: Total number of resources in Missoula Downtown HD, including Individually Listed and East Pine Street HD resources, plus this expansion.

Contributing Noncontributing Total Resources 521 133 654

## 6. Function or Use

#### **Historic Functions:**

COMMERCE/ business, professional, store, warehouse, DOMESTIC/ single dwelling, multiple dwelling INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/ Communications facility; Industrial storage TRANSPORTATION/ rail-related

#### **Current Functions:**

COMMERCE/ business, professional, store, warehouse, DOMESTIC/single family, multiple dwelling INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION Communications facility; Industrial storage

TRANSPORTATION/ rail-related, public transit

# 7. Description

### **Architectural Classification:**

Other: Western Commercial

Late Victorian

Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals

No Style

### Materials:

foundation: brick walls: brick roof: asphalt

other: stone, concrete, metal, stucco, wood, ceramic tile, terra-

cotta

## **Narrative Description**

Boundary increase to Missoula's Downtown Historic District

This is a boundary increase to the existing Missoula Downtown Historic District that was listed in the National Register in 2009. This increase is to complete the Downtown Historic District by including properties that were not included in the original survey due simply to financial constraints at the time of the original survey and nomination. This increase completes the district by adding sites surrounded by the Bitter Root Branch Railroad and the Northern Pacific/BNSF Railroad, and by including some primary resources associated with railroad transportation, like masonry warehouse buildings and the Ceretana Grain Elevator. For a complete description of the historic district, please see Missoula Downtown Historic District, NRHP September 21, 2009. The city of Missoula is located in the west-central part of Montana and is the hub of five valleys. It has the Clark Fork River running through its center and forming the southern boundary of the older historic core, with the Northern Pacific Railroad (BNSF/Rail-Link) tracks forming the northern boundary. Missoula is county seat for Missoula County and is the largest urban center of western Montana. The boundary increase is 17.9 acres in area, and includes 48 properties and one site in public right of way. Several of the properties contain multiple

# Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase Name of Property

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buildings. The one site, Free Speech Corner, is added to the Downtown Historic District with this amendment and is outside this expansion boundary increase, but inside the Downtown Historic District.

The Downtown Missoula Historic District (NRHP 2009) encompasses 52 full and four partial blocks, and includes the East Pine Street Historic District, which is encompassed by the downtown commercial and residential core. The downtown district contains a total of 589 buildings and sites that include primary buildings and structures and ancillary buildings, most of which are sheds and garages associated with the individually eligible properties.

This boundary increase is a small railroad district addition to the Missoula Downtown district, and contains a "railroad" landscape pattern that is similar in many ways to the Northside Railroad Historic District to the Northeast. A majority of the buildings located throughout the boundary increase are residential. A small number of commercial buildings also exist along the railroad, creating the north and west boundary of the addition. The addition includes 1 full and 7 partial blocks that contain 52 residential and 12 commercial buildings. Some of the parcels are vacant, or are in Railroad and street rights-of-way. A majority of the buildings are located in the School Addition (1891), with four located in the W.J. McCormick Addition (1899) and one in the C.P. Higgins Addition (1889). Thirty buildings are contributing elements and thirty-four are noncontributing elements. Generally the buildings have retained a majority of their integrity, which includes window and door placements, and the preservation of porches and rear additions. Of these, most are front-and-rear-gable, single-story residences with little ornamentation. Some, like the corner of Toole and Milton, retain Queen Anne revival features, along with a four column front porch, and a half, second floor. Many are sited tightly on 30-foot wide lots, typical to working class neighborhoods along the railways. The integrity of location and setting is also good, which includes the preservation of auxiliary buildings along alleys. The overall integrity tends to lend a strong visual cohesion to the boundary increase area. Noncontributing elements are generally listed as such because of their relatively recent construction date or because they were moved from their original location. Some noncontributing buildings are actually 100 years old, but have been rehabilitated and re-clad, removing and altering character-defining features like openings and clapboard or lap siding. The fact that there are more noncontributing buildings than contributing buildings in the boundary increase area does not affect the spatial character of the physical landscape, not does it affect the overall character of the Downtown Historic District.

A majority of the commercial buildings in the boundary increase area are utilitarian-industrial types with shallow pitch or shed roofs that historically and/or currently serve the purpose of storing and distributing goods that are delivered by truck. The area's development is associated with Missoula's railroad boom and some of the commercial and residential buildings are the earliest constructed in the city. The completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1883 and the southbound rail line to the Bitterroot in 1887 spurred development along both corridors. Numerous industries and warehouses were constructed along the tracks, many of which, like the flour warehouses and grain elevator at 801 Sherwood, and the brick warehouses on Milton, were associated early on with A.B. Hammond and the Missoula Mercantile Company until the Second World War.

The Bitter Root Branch of the railroad marked the western edge for dense, small lot, residential development in the immediate area until shortly after 1902. A close read of the Sanborn map, shows the 600 Block of Toole Avenue built up by 1902, with ten units on 11 platted lots – a dense pattern of development, but common in railroad contexts. Development was relatively dense along the 500-700 blocks of Toole, and the south side of the 700 block of Cooper Street, but was sparse along the blocks further east of the spur. Although residential development was accelerated by the construction of the railroad, major industrial development didn't come to the area until after 1902, with only the Missoula Iron Works operating along the northern end of the Bitter Root Branch.

Between 1902 and 1912, the industrial boom hit the neighborhood and almost all of the land along the railroad was developed. Along with the expansion of the Missoula Iron Works, the Big Blackfoot Milling Company opened their lumber and coal yard, which ran along the north side of the 500 and 600 blocks of Toole Avenue, and the 700 block of Cooper Street. The twenty-five foot wide wooden "flat arch" gateway into the old Anaconda Company lumber yard is a well-worn relic of this early industrial period. Additional companies either moved into the area or expanded during this time, with new construction including shipping and receiving buildings, lumber, furniture, and hay warehouses, a cold storage building, and Price and Henley's flour warehouse, which was replaced by the Ceretana Feeds building complex at 801 Sherwood Street. Along with the railroad, these early industries set the tone for the neighborhood, with a majority of the businesses operating out of the same location for many years, and industry employees often residing in the boundary increase area.

Generally, residential and commercial lots, as well as the buildings constructed on those lots, continue to serve their original purpose. Residential blocks have had little or no infill from commercial structures over time and visa versa. From 1960 to 1990, the area

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experienced a turnover in some of the older commercial buildings and new commercial and industrial structures were constructed, such as the warehouses along the 700 block of Holmes Street and the storage facilities on the north side of the 700 block of Cooper. These buildings replaced older commercial structures that were associated with the Interstate Lumber Company. Additionally, adaptive reuse of historic structures was also characteristic of the area during this time, like renovating the Missoula Mercantile's furniture warehouse (c. 1893-1902) at 725 West Alder Street into the Warehouse Mall, and adapting the Missoula Mercantile grain elevator building complex (c. 1929) for multi-business use. Even more recently, the Northern Pacific depot freight warehouse (c. 1947) on the 300 block of Toole Avenue was converted and rehabilitated into Class A office space.

There is no significant turnover in older residential buildings in the area except on the 600 block of Toole Avenue, where it appears from the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps that several buildings modified over time. The structures generally match the scale and massing of the homes in the neighborhood and are not easily distinguished from those that remain in their original location.

A majority of the lots throughout the addition are approximately 30 feet wide and 130 feet deep. Residential buildings are typically modest in size and architectural detailing and have one or two bedrooms, and because they are located on narrow lots, are closely grouped. Perhaps because they are closely grouped, tall privacy fences prevail along the back of the lots. Fences, auxiliary buildings along the alleys and the proximity of neighboring structures often precluded documenting an in-depth architectural description of buildings.

None of the buildings are known to have been constructed by professional architects, and are presumed to have been constructed by local builders and contractors using local materials. The housing styles reflect the era of their construction, with pre-1900 houses exhibiting some Queen Anne influences that may include a wrap around porch, arched windows or turned porch columns. A majority of those constructed after the turn of the century favored the front-gable, with a few favoring the hipped-roof or cross-gable.

Auxiliary buildings along the alleys have been preserved, and many are associated with general storage rather than with the automobile. A majority of the residents appear to prefer street parking rather than constructing garages on the back of the lot or using the existing auxiliary buildings for parking.

## Building List for the Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase

**Key:** C = Contributing **NC** = **Noncontributing** 

ADDRESS	ТҮРЕ	STYLE/INFLUENCE	BUILDING DATE	NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY
710 Cooper St.	Commercial	No style-gabled	1980-1992	NC
1	Commercial	No style-gabled	1980-1992	NC
713 Cooper St.	Residential	No style-gabled	Prior to 1900	NC
	Shed	No style	c. 1980	NC
715 Cooper St.	Residential	No-style-gabled	1902-1909	С
717 Cooper St.	Residential	No-style-gabled	Prior to 1900	С
_	Shed	No style	c. 2000	NC
721 Cooper St.	Residential	No style-hipped	1902-1909	NC
727 Cooper St.	Residential	No style-gabled	1900-1902	С
731 Cooper St.	Residential	Craftsman	c.1913-1914	С
	Shed	No style-shed roof	c.1970	NC
736 Cooper St.	Commercial	Utilitarian-industrial	1959-1970	NC
725 Holmes St.	Residential	No style-multi-gabled	c. 1909	C
727 Holmes St.	Residential	No style	c. 1970	NC
730 Holmes St.	Commercial	No style	c. 1970	NC
734 Holmes St.	Commercial	No style	c. 1980	NC
720 Milton St.	Residential/commercial	No style-multi-gabled	c. 1900 (moved)	NC
802 Milton St.	Commercial	Western Commercial	1902-1912	С

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Commercial	Utilitarian-industrial	c. 1947	С
			C
			C
			C
			C
			C
			NC
			С
			NC
			C
	1		NC
Residential			NC
Auxiliary			NC
Residential			NC
Auxiliary			С
Residential		Prior to 1901	С
Auxiliary		After 1958	NC
Residential		1958-1969	NC
Auxiliary		1958-1969	NC
residential		c. 1910	NC
Auxiliary	No style		С
Residential	Queen Anne influence	Prior to 1902	С
Auxiliary		1994	NC
Residential	Contemporary influence	c. 1967	NC
Garage		c. 1967	NC
Residential	No style-gabled	c. 1901	С
Auxiliary	No style-gabled	1921-1951	C
Residential	No style	Prior to 1901	NC
Auxiliary	No style-gabled	1921-1958	NC
Residential	Modern	c. 1970	NC
Shed	Modern	c. 1990	NC
	Craftsman	c. 1925	C
Residential	No style	c. 1925	C
Garage	No style		С
			С
Garage			NC
•			NC
Residential			С
Commercial		c. 1967	NC
			С
			С
			C
			NC
			C
	, ,		NC
Commercial	Utilitarian-industrial	1893-1902	С
Free Speech Corner	None	1909	С
Site			
		I	
	Auxiliary Residential Garage Residential Auxiliary Residential Auxiliary Residential Auxiliary Residential Auxiliary Residential Auxiliary Residential Garage Residential Commercial Residential Garage Residential	Commercial Utilitarian-industrial Commercial Utilitarian-industrial Commercial Utilitarian-industrial Residential No style Residential No style-gabled Residential No style-gabled Residential No style-gabled Residential No style-gabled Auxiliary No style-gabled Residential No style-gabled Residential Craftsman (moved?) Auxiliary No style Residential Queen Anne influence Auxiliary Residential Contemporary influence Garage No style-gabled Residential No style-gabled Residential No style Residential No style-gabled Residential No style-gabled Residential No style Residential No style Residential No style Auxiliary No style-gabled Residential No style Residential No style-gabled Multi-family Queen Anne influence Residential No style Residential No style-gabled Multi-family Queen Anne influence Residential No style-gabled Multi-family No style-gabled Multi-family No style-gabled Residential No style-multi-gabled No style-multi-gabled No style-multi-gabled No style-multi-gabled No style-gabled Commercial Utilitarian-industrial	Commercial         Utilitarian-industrial         c. 1929           Commercial         Utilitarian-industrial         1902-1912           Commercial         Utilitarian-industrial         1921-1951           Residential         No style         1902-1912           Residential         No style         1902-1912           Residential         No style         1902-1912           Residential         No style         c. 2007           Residential         No style         c. 1960           Residential         No style         c. 2007           Residential         No style         c. 2007           Residential         No style         c. 1960           Residential         No style         c. 1960           Residential         No style-gabled         c. 1902 (moved)           Auxiliary         No style-gabled         prior to 1901           Auxiliary         No style-gabled         prior to 1901           Auxiliary         No style-gabled         prior to 1901           Auxiliary         No style-gabled         prior to 1902           Auxiliary         No style         prior to 1902           Residential         Contemporary influence         c. 1967           Garage

# <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

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8. Statement of Significance

o. Statement of Significance				
Applica	ble National Register Criteria:	Areas of Significance: Commerce, Architecture		
X	A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Transportation Social History		
X	B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	Period of Significance: 1875-1960		
X	C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Significant Dates: 1875, 1883, 1909 Cultural Affiliation: n/a		
	D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Person(s): Hammond, Andrew (A.B.)		
Criteria	Considerations (Exceptions):	Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Jack Jones		
Propert	y is:			
A.	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Architect/Builder Unknown		
B.	removed from its original location.			
C.	a birthplace or grave.			
D.	a cemetery.			
E.	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.			
F.	a commemorative property.			
G.	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.			

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# **Narrative Statement of Significance**

For a complete description of the Significance of the downtown historic district, please see **Missoula Downtown Historic District**, NRHP September 21, 2009. The Missoula Downtown Historic District boundary increase area retains its integrity and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, B, and C. The period of significance begins in 1875 with the Original Town Site development and ends in 1960, the accepted National Register cut-off date. The area of this boundary increase shows a continuation of the overall pattern of development in the downtown, and in particular along the Bitter Root Branch and the BNSF (Northern Pacific) railroads, with its mix of small scale commercial, industrial and residential development. Of particular significance is the continuity of landscape pattern with other "railroad" neighborhoods, like the Missoula Northside Historic Railroad District adjacent to the Downtown to the north east of this boundary increase area. This "railroad" pattern includes the railroad track boundary, railroad warehouses, and the small-scale (30-foot wide) residential component. The signature landmark in this boundary increase is the "Ceretana" grain elevator, originally part of the Missoula Mercantile/A. B. Hammond and associates' business empire. A. B. Hammond's role in the history of Missoula is discussed in the **Missoula Downtown Historic District** nomination.

The established historic period stems from the initial development of the downtown around the mill located along the Mullan Military Road (Front Street) and the southeast corner of what would become Higgins Avenue. It includes the pre-railroad era from 1864-1883 with its slow but steady growth, and the incorporation of the town in 1883, followed by a period of significant expansion of the downtown in an east, west and northerly direction. The completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad into Missoula in 1883, and the creation of the Missoula and Bitter Root Railway in 1887 cause a general expansion along railroad lines, and complete platting of blocks and lots in the surrounds of this boundary increase area. It represents the building boom of the late 1880s through 1895, a period when a number of important buildings were constructed in the downtown core, and along rail lines. Residential development close to the workplace, on small platted lots, is the pattern in the boundary increase area. The historic period includes the years of retrenchment after 1895 when a national business depression began to be felt in Missoula and construction projects slowed until resurgence occurred in the late 1890s. The historic period also includes the return of prosperity in the late 1890s that carried forward well into the 1920s and witnessed the building of the boundary increase's local landmark building, the "Ceretana" grain elevator (Missoula Mercantile flour and grain facility, 1929) and warehouse (constructed after 1902). The historic period continues through the national financial depression of the 1930s, when federal projects brought impressive civic building additions to the downtown. The WWII era and its aftermath of construction projects brings the historic period up to 1960, a date chosen as the end of the historic period based on National Register guidelines that require that "generally properties must be fifty years of age or more to be considered historic places."

The Missoula Downtown Historic District boundary increase is significant under National Register Criterion A for its strong association with the city's evolving patterns of political, economic and social history during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. As the downtown grew, it became an important site for financial and governmental institutions as well as social and transportation related facilities. The downtown always contained a significant residential aspect and continues to do that today.

Free Speech Corner is significant because it was the beginning of the "Free Speech Wars", sparked by the International Workers of the World (IWW) in Missoula in 1909. And it began on the corners of Front Street and Higgins Avenue, because the regions capitalist center, finance, insurance real estate, lumber, mining and wholesale and retail commerce was based on the four corners of Front and Higgins. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her husband Jack Jones, and Frank Little and others were in Missoula to organize workers into unions. During the "free speech" activities in 1909, the City fathers resisted, and jailed scores of "speakers" many of whom were reading the Bill of Rights and the US Constitution out loud from a wooden box on the sidewalk. Those arrested requested meals and jury trials, and word got out that there was a "free speech" issue in Missoula. Workers and organizers came to Missoula from all over the inland northwest. The City was going broke dealing with the prisoners, and getting bad publicity as far away as New York City. On September 25, 2009, Mayor John Engen proclaimed the northwest corner of the Front and Higgins intersection as Free Speech Corner, and October 2, 2009, as Fight for Free Speech Day..

Under National Register Criterion B, the district is significant as a reflection of the professional activities of Andrew B. Hammond, one of western Montana's and California's most prominent nineteenth-century capitalists and with the Missoula Mercantile. These associations built the commercial, industrial and transportation elements for the boundary increase area. Much of the physical and economic growth of Missoula's downtown and its industrial base were formed by activities of the various businesses associated with Hammond and the Mercantile. Hammond and the Missoula Mercantile investors built the Bitter Root Branch Railroad and sold it to

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the Northern Pacific Railroad Also under Criterion B is the association of "Free Speech Corner" with the I.W.W. and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, her husband Jack Jones, and Frank Little. Gurley Flynn (1890-1964) was a legendary activist and fiery speaker for human and civil rights. She was a founding member of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and chaired the Workers Defense Union and its successor, International Labor Defense. Her husband at the time, Jack Jones was also significant in his role as leader of labor organizing efforts across the northwest and in eastern states. Frank Little was a Butte, Montana, labor leader who participated in the Missoula free speech events, and was ultimately hanged by men who were rumored to be mining company agents in 1917.

The Downtown Missoula Historic District boundary increase is significant under National Register Criterion C as a continuing representation of the broad patterns of architectural evolution in western Montana during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Missoula's historic downtown boundary increase area, features an eclectic, and largely vernacular architectural mix that includes excellent examples of a variety of railroad district related and residential building types.

It contains individual resources dating to almost every major period of the city's history and displays architectural details and construction techniques representative of those eras. Individually and in combination, these structures are evocative of the long and rich history of commercial and residential construction in Missoula and overall comprise the largest historic commercial district in western Montana. As a landmark in the downtown and in this boundary increase area, the "Ceretana" grain elevator is one of the last complete grain elevators in western Montana, and the only remaining railroad grain elevator in Missoula County. Its two towers, each more than fifty feet in height form a distinct geometric mass on the cityscape of Missoula's downtown historic district.

# Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase

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Interview with H.E. Kirkemo "Architecture In Missoula." Monte Turner – 9/23/1986 (transcript) The University of Montana Archives.

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McLeod, C.H. Unpublished letters. The University of Montana Archives.

McLeod, Evelyn. "Early Missoula." Seminar paper, Missoula City-County Library.

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Mathews, Allan James and Joe Olson. "Historic Trails Through The Missoula Valley." Available at the Missoula Historic Preservation Office (Office of Planning and Grants), 1992.

Ross, Kenneth. "Reminiscences." The University of Montana Archives.

Ross, Mary O'Keefe. "Reminiscences." The University of Montana Archives.

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Tape recordings of elderly Missoula residences. The University of Montana Archives. Grant Higgins, Clara Jones, and Ruth Desarmo by Lenora Koelbel.

McDonald, Jim. "Missoula Historical Resource Survey-1980." On file with the Missoula Office of Planning & Grants, Missoula, Montana.

#### **Public Records**

Deed Books and Historical Index to Deed Books, Office of Missoula County Clerk and Recorder, Missoula County Courthouse.

# Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Missoula County, MT County and State

Plat Books and Tax Appraiser Forms, Office of Missoula County Assessor and Appraiser, Missoula County Courthouse.

#### **U.S. Government Records**

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Forms for Missoula buildings and historic districts.

- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Missoula County, 1880.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Twelfth Census of the United States, 1890.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Missoula County, 1900, 1920, 1930.

### **Cartographic Records**

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, City of Missoula, 1884, 1891, 1902, 1912, 1921, 1921 updated to 1944 and 1950, on file at Cartographic Collections, The University of Montana Archives.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary Location of Additional Data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency
previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	Grief State agency Federal agency Local government
designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Other Specify Repository:

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 17.9 Acres

Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase March 1, 2010

UTM 12N, NAD 83, meters

REF	ZONE	<b>EASTING</b>	NORTHING
A	12	271268.5	5195910.8
В	12	271178.1	5195948.0
$\mathbf{C}$	12	271257.3	5196148.4
D	12	271215.6	5196194.2
E	12	271425.5	5196139.5
F	12	271604.5	5196013.6
G	12	272177.0	5195562.8
H	12	272550.3	5195213.6
I	12	271531.3	5195982.1

Legal Location (Township, Range & Section(s)): T 13N, R 19W, portions of Sections 16, 21 and 22

### **Verbal Boundary Description**

The Downtown Missoula Historic District boundary increase lies within the platted areas of the School, McCormick and Higgins Additions, in the northwest portion of the Downtown area. The point of beginning (POB) for the district boundary expansion is located at the intersection of Toole Avenue and the Bitter Root Branch of Montana Rail Link (MRL). From the POB the boundary runs in a northwesterly direction along the MRL tracks until it reaches the rail right of way at Milton Street, where it heads northwest to include the local landmark grain elevator at 801 Sherwood Street. It then turns southeast in the street right of way to follow the

## <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

Missoula County, MT County and State

MRL rail right of way east to its intersection with the BNSF rail right of way. It follows the BNSF right of way to the intersection of East Alder Street and Madison Street, where it meets the northerly boundary of the Missoula Downtown Historic District, at which point it follows the historic district boundary in a northwesterly direction along Alder and, Railroad Streets and Toole Avenue back to the POB.

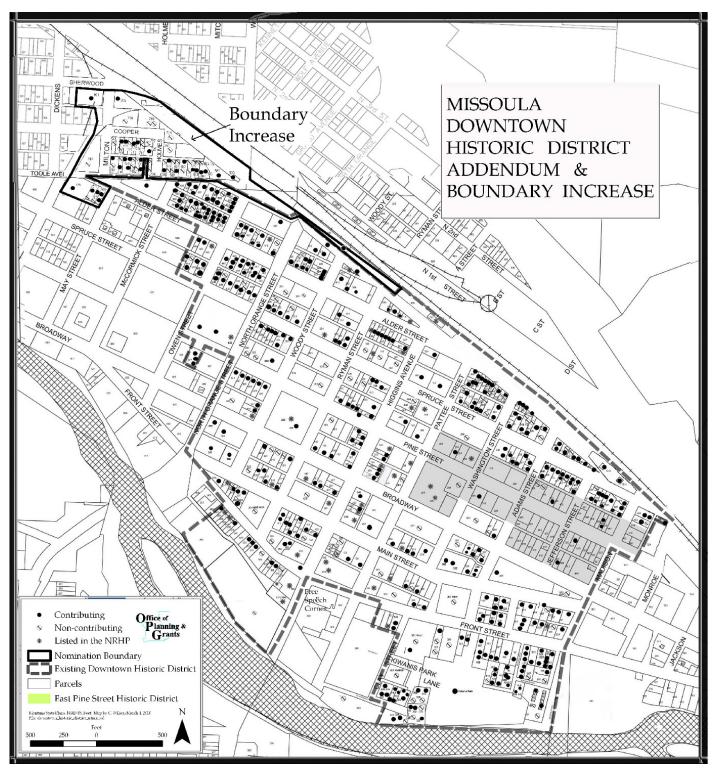
# **Boundary Justification**

This boundary expansion completes the Downtown Historic District by including properties that are south and east of the Montana Rail Link/Bitter Root Branch Railway and the Northern Pacific/BNSF railway and the northerly boundary of the District as accepted in 2009. The railroads form a physical and social boundary between the Downtown District and the Lower Rattlesnake and Northside Railroad Historic Districts. The boundary expansion area developed at the same time and in the same development pattern as the adjacent district neighborhoods to the southeast. The pattern and spatial distribution are similar to the areas of the southeast, in the feeling, association, materials setting and workmanship of the structures. When the original Downtown survey was initiated, there was not enough money to survey the boundary increase area, and so it was left out of the Missoula Downtown Historic District until this boundary increase amendment. The easterly increase is actually a drafting correction. The 2 sites, 500 and 510 East Spruce, were included in the 2009 Missoula Downtown District nomination. The addition of Free Speech Corner to the district is justified by the national importance of the events known as the "Free Speech Wars" spawned from this corner in Missoula in the fall of 1909. "Free Speech" events took place in major cities across the country after the Missoula Free Speech War gained national notoriety.

# <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

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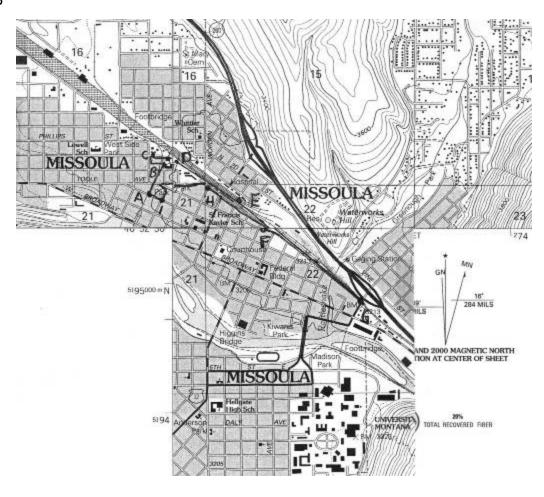
**Sketch Map** Missoula Downtown Historic District Addendum and Boundary Increase



# <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

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# Topographic Map



Location of Missoula Downtown Historic Boundary Increase. On Northeast Missoula, MT (1999), Northwest Missoula, MT (1999), and Southeast Missoula, MT (1999) 7.5' quadrangle maps.

# Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Missoula County, MT County and State

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Philip Maechling, MHPO; Dagny Krigbaum of Historical Discoveries

organization: Missoula Historic Preservation Office date: 10 April 2010

street & number: 435 Ryman telephone: 406/258-4657

city or town: Missoula state: MT zip code: 59802

# **Photographs**



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, Ceretana Grain Elevator, 801 Sherwood

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: SW side and SE front of Ceretana Grain Elevator, camera facing NW

# <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

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Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, Southeast Corner of Cooper and Milton Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: Southeast Corner of Cooper and Milton Streets, Camera facing SE

Photograph # 2



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, ^00 Block of Toole Avenue, Missoula

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: , '00 Block of Toole Avenue at Holmes, camera facing NE

# <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

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Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, 632 Toole Avenue, Missoula

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: 632 Toole Avenue, camera facing N

Photograph # 4



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, 500 Block Toole Avenue, Missoula

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: 500 Block Toole Avenue, old Lumber Yard buildings, camera facing NE

# <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

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Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, 500 Block Railroad Street/Toole Avenue, Missoula

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: SE Entry to Anaconda Lumber Yard Missoula Mercantile, camera facing W

Photograph # 6



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, 600 Block of Toole Avenue

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: 600 Block Toole Avenues, camera facing W

# <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

Missoula County, MT County and State



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, Florence Hotel, 111 N. Higgins Avenue, Missoula

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: Rail yards at west end of Railroad St, camera facing W

Photograph #8



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, 600 Block of Toole Avenue, Missoula

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

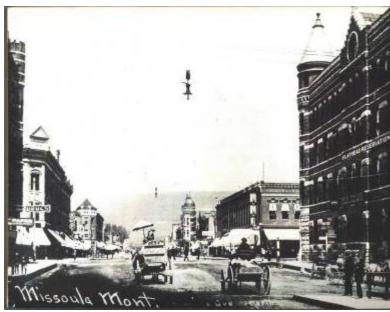
Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: 600 Block of Toole Avenue, camera facing W

## <u>Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase</u> Name of Property

Missoula County, MT County and State

Photograph # 9



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, Free Speech Corner, 100 Front and Higgins

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: Free Spe4ech Corner, ca. 1905, Front and Higgins, camera facing N

Photograph # 10



Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase, 801 Sherwood, Ceretana Elevator, Missoula

Missoula County, Montana

Photographer: Philip Maechling, Missoula Historic Preservation Officer

Date: March 2010

Digital Image: Missoula Historic Preservation Office

Description of View and Direction: West end 801 Sherwood, Ceretana Elevator, camera facing E

# Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Missoula County, MT
County and State

# **Property Owners**

Multiple Property Owners

GEORGIA PACIFIC CORPORATION DEBORAH DIGIOIA 7016 A C SKINNER PKWY JACKSONVILLE FL 32256 CEDAR HILL REALTY PO BOX 726 MISSOULA MT 59806 MORIN TINA L LLC 1124 PHILLIPS ST MISSOULA MT 59802

STRAND ZELDA A 14174 SD HIGHWAY 40 HERMOSA SD 57744 JONES WILLIAM S 718 TOOLE AVE MISSOULA MT 59802 BOWLES REX 714 TOOLE AVE MISSOULA MT 59802

MORROW LEAH C 710 TOOLE AVE MISSOULA MT 59802 GANTERT BERNADINE F 708 TOOLE AVE MISSOULA MT 59802 ELAM JACQUELINE A 704 TOOLE AVE MISSOULA MT 59802

NYBO WILLIAM C & 2236 E SUMMIT DR MISSOULA MT 59803 MYERS RICK E & DONNA J 729 HOLMES ST MISSOULA MT 59802 SANDAU KENNETH L 1600 OTIS ST MISSOULA MT 59802

SPENCE JOANN B MAIL TO JUDITH BARKER 8350 SA MISSOULA MT 59808 MARCHAL MATTHEW A 717 COOPER ST MISSOULA MT 59802 BLEECKER DOUGLAS H PO BOX 5084 MISSOULA MT 59806

UDALL WENDY LYNN 11574 STOLEN ROCK CT MISSOULA MT 59808 PRIESTMAN LAUREN 731 COOPER ST MISSOULA MT 59802 BOGGS WILLIAM PO BOX 7881 MISSOULA MT 59807

845 WAINWRIGHT ST

BENICIA CA 94510

BOGGS WILLIAM
H TRUSTEES
PO BOX 7881
MISSOULA MT 59807

RUDH STEVEN & LINDA

636 TOOLE AVE MISSOULA MT 59802 CHIOTTI PAUL A & BERNICE

# Missoula Downtown Historic District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Missoula County, MT County and State

COOK TIMOTHY J
BENDER KATHLEEN A
WITTENBERG KRIS A
628 TOOLE AVE
PO BOX 1161
317 MARY AVE
MISSOULA MT 59802
LOLO MT 59847
MISSOULA MT 59801

JORDAN PATRICIA A & MARK A MAYNARD KIMBERLY A LEROY BERNADETTE M PO BOX 1088 612 TOOLE AVE MISSOULA MT 59802 MISSOULA MT 59802

MADDEN MICHAEL

PO BOX 834

LOLO MT 59847

CARAS FLORAL & NURSERY INC

LEE CHARLES R & JANET I

730 HOLMES ST

MISSOULA MT 59802

MISSOULA MT 59802

CARAS-VEAZEY JAMES D & KATHRYN
125 W MAIN ST STE B
MISSOULA MT 59802

DETAL
PO BOX 184
ROLLINS MT 59931

CARAS JAMES D ETAL
125 W MAIN ST STE B
MISSOULA MT 59802

MISSOULA MT 59802

TOPP LARRY L & PHYLLIS J WIEDMER RAYMOND O STAUSS BEAR
310 BEN HOGAN DR 4815 ARCADIA CT PO BOX 487
MISSOULA MT 59803 WOODSTOCK NY 12498

BERG KENNETH R MONTANA RAIL LINK VOLKMANN WOODWORKING LLC

829 SHERWOOD ST PO BOX 16630 10915 SADDLEBACK LN MISSOULA MT 59802 MISSOULA MT 59808 MISSOULA MT 59804

CLEGG ROBERT CLEGG ROBERT & LYNDA CLIFFORD MATHEW O
MAIL TO MRL PROPERTY MGM 1616 GREENOUGH DR W 424 MADISON ST
PO BOX MISSOULA MT 59802 MISSOULA MT 59802
MISSOULA MT 59808